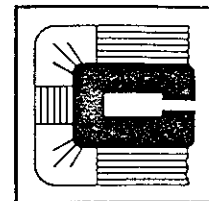


MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CHILDERS PRODUCTS CO.

Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "Essentially Similar" to OSHA Form-20



Section I

Manufacturer's Name:

CHILDERS PRODUCTS CO.

2061 HARTEL

BRISTOL, PA. 19007

Emergency Telephone No.

(215-943-7600)

Trade Name:

CP-82 CHIL-STIX® FRN

Chemical Family:

NEOPRENE CONTACT BOND CEMENT

Section II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	CAS NUMBER	PERCENT	PPM	TLV
				mg/m ³
Methylene Chloride	75-09-02	60	100	
1, 1, 1 Trichloroethane	71-55-6	15	350	
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	0.1		1mg/m ³

Section III — PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F):	104 deg. F	EVAPORATION RATE:	1.8 (Ether=1)
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Negligible	VAPOR PRESSURE:	Not established
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.3	VAPOR DENSITY:	Not established
% VOLATILE BY VOLUME:	75		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR:	White sticky liquid, penetrating ether odor.		

Section IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT:	Not Applicable, Chlorinated Solvent	FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	Not applicable
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Will not burn in the wet state.		

Section V — EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT:	Flush with copius amounts of water for at least 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.
SKIN CONTACT:	Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Seek medical attention if irritation from contact persists.
INHALATION:	If breathing difficulties, dizziness, or lightheadedness occur when working in areas with high vapor concentrations, victim should seek air free of vapors. If victim experiences continued breathing difficulties, administer oxygen until medical assistance can be rendered. If breathing stops, begin artificial respiration and seek immediate medical attention.
INGESTION:	If this product is swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical advice and/or attention.

Section VI — PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS AND HEALTH INFORMATION

INHALATION:	Minimal anesthetic or narcotic effects may be seen in the range of 500-1000 PPM of 1, 1, 1, Trichloroethane. Higher levels over 1000 PPM may cause dizziness or drunkenness; concentrations in excess of 10,000 PPM can cause unconsciousness and death. These high levels may also cause cardiac arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats).
EYE EFFECTS:	This product may be an eye irritant.
SKIN EFFECTS:	This product may cause skin irritation upon prolonged or repeated contact.
SYSTEMIC EFFECTS:	Not known.

Section VII — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	The use of respiratory protection on vapor concentration above the time-weighted TLV; use a NIOSH cartridge respirator or gas mask.
VENTILATION:	General mechanical ventilation may be sufficient to keep product vapor concentrations within specified time-weighted TLV ranges. If general ventilation proves inadequate to maintain safe vapor concentrations, supplemental local exhaust may be required. Other special precautions such as respiratory masks or environmental containment devices may be required in extreme cases.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES:	The use of impermeable gloves is advised to prevent skin irritation in sensitive individuals.
EYE PROTECTION:	Safety glasses, chemical goggles and/or face shields are recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation or injury.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	The availability of eye washes and safety showers in work areas is recommended.

Section VIII — REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	Stable	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur
INCOMPATIBILITY: (Materials to avoid)	Strong alkalis and oxidizing materials.		
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Hydrogen chloride phosgene (small amounts) (wet state only)		

Section IX — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

PRECAUTIONS IN CASE OF RELEASE OR SPILL:	Material will flow. Keep sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces isolated from spill. Avoid contact to skin and breathing of vapors. Ventilate area. Scrape material into closed containers.
WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS:	Incineration at government approved sites.

Section X — STORAGE AND SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

DOT FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:	Non-flammable
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Foam, CO ₂ or dry chemicals
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	Keep work areas free of hot metal surfaces and other sources of ignition.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	The use of self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended for fire fighters. Water may be unsuitable as an extinguishing media, but helpful in keeping adjacent containers cool.

Section XI — DOCUMENTARY INFORMATION

ISSUE DATE:	June 5, 1985	PREPARED BY:	Robert Andrews, Chief Chemist
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